TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, 8,000 l25; balances, 849.29. New York exchange, the discount bid, par asked; Louleville, See discount bid, par asked; Chicago, Le discount bid, par asked; Chicago, Le discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, Zee discount bid, par asked.

The local wheat market closed binner at

The local wheat market closed bigher at 73% b. July, 74° n. Aug., 74° c. a. Sept. To a. Dec., 74° graph of the closed better at 38% b. July, 38g18% Sept., 38° a. Sept., 3 year. Oats closed at 20 c b July, 27 ct Sept., 25 at 20 c b. July, 27 ct

Wheat at Chicago closed higher at 70 e.

Mheat at Chicago closed higher at 70 e.

July 75% Aug. 7742677% b. Sept. Corn closed higher at 20 e a. July 40 authir
Aug. 40 c a. Sept. Oats closed at 20 c Aug., 40% a. Sept. Oats clos July, 23% Aug., 25% 25% Sept. The local market for standard mess park closed strong at \$12.75. Prime steam lard closed firm at 6.55c; choice 6.0c.

Local spot cotton market closed steady.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN

City Counselor Schmirmacher has notified Kinloch company that unless it files statements of its earnings and pays the 5 per cent tax thereon, its Beense to occupy the streets with its conduits will be re-

A monster meeting in the Collseum is perposed as a feature of the campaign if the invitation of the City Committee to open campaign work here is accepted. Joe Arno, an Italian swindler, has been

implicated in another fraud Henry Westrup, a machinist, was kitfed by a bursting emery wheel yesterday in the Fulton Iron Works.

Samuel Pitts of St. Louis County, who died of a broken heart, was buried system

Judge Klein denied the injunction re-straining Recorder of Decis Hann from

Relatives of Joseph Shivley of Kent, O. are searching this city for him. Three burial permits were issued yester

day, the result of a dispute about the name of Mrs. Barbara Roselrock. Incorporation articles for a new electric railway in Madison County, Lilinois, have

Tommy Mitchell, a runaway, was found downtown selling papers. The Grand Chapter, order of Eastern Star, closed its session in St. Louis.

The Democratic City Committee has not decided removal or campaign opening ques-

The Missouri Press Association, after our-real Session, will visit Niagara Palls and

Patrick O'Nell has filed suit for \$2,000 against William Blaze and John Gerhardt for injuries received from a cow belonging to the defendants The Kirkwood officials are taking steps to

arrest owners of uniformed dogs. George Zeller of Evansville is in this city accking a missing son.

GENERAL DOMESTIC

Reports from various points in Illinois in-dicate great disaffection in the Republican tanks. The Republicans are deserting the party for Bryan. This is especially true in ference to the Germans,

Mr. Bryan has given out an interview o the Chinese situation, in which he states that the best guarantee of safety the Gov-erument can give Americans in China is to convince the Imperial Government that the United States is not a party to the land-

Joe Bulley of Texas has written a letter to Texas Farmer of Dallas, Tex., denying statements published in that paper relative to the purchase made by Balley, with ex-Governor Francis's assistance, of Barney Gibbs's Dallas County ranch.

The president of the Consolidated Street Railways of Dallas states that he has received offers from 500 or more street railway men in St. Louis to take the places of strikers on the Dallas street railways, but that he does not need any more men The grievance committees of the five orders of the brotherhood of railway em-

pleyes in session at Omaha are considering the grievance of the men in regard to the physical examinations made compulsory by estern railroads, and the subsequent discharge of employes.

Robert Nonkes furnished some sensational testimony in the Caleb Powers case yesterday. He said that Powers told him that Goebel would be killed, and that would settle it. His evidence tends to entangle Powers in the plot to remove Goebel. Noakes swore that the mountaineers were brought to Frankfort for the purpose of intimidating the Election Commissioners

Social entertainments are the feature of the last two days at Camp Bell. A ball will be given to-night in honor of Mrs. Harvey Clark. The Democratic campaign in Ulinois will

be formally opened at Peoria on August I. Anthony W. Poors denies the charge that he killed J. T. Adams.

A society has been organized in New York for the purpose of preventing prema-A prominent representative of the Boers

country denies the report that thou sands of Kruger's people are preparing to emigrate to the United States. He talks hopefully of Boer prospects and the future of the South African Republic,

FOREIGN. An eruption of a volcano at Yokohama

destroyed several villages and killed or in-jured 300 persons. Fair Grounds winners: W. B. Gates, El-

Caney, Guide Rock, Verify, The Butcher and Eva's Darling. RAILROADS

Tennessee Central is laying tracks

at the rate of a mile a day. Excess fares on trains between Chicago and New York is diverting traffic from Western points to the St. Louis gateway. J. B. Parkell, advertising agent of the Frisco line, has resigned to embark in other sustness R. T. Heed succeeds him.

St. Louis passenger agents have fixed rates for the St. Louis Exposition and St. Clinton Harkits, a well-known railroad contractor, died at Buffelo, N. Y.

The Cotton Belt has just issued its crop Judges of the Nebraska Supreme Cour-

will meet to discuss the legality of the State Transportation Board. George H. Heafford's stocess

from the passenger department of the St. Paul.

Marine Intelligence.

Port Blakely, July 30.—Sailed, July 15; Barkentine Amelia for Honolulu, bark Santa Rosa for Payta, Peru, Astoria, July 30.—Arrived: United States steamer Philadelphia from Scattle.

Tacoma, July 20.—Arrived: Ship Florence from Honolulu to load for Honolulu. New York, July 20 .- Arrived: Lucania Liverpool and Queenstown.

Havre, July 20.-Arrived: La Gascogne, New York. Cherbourg, July 39. -Sailed: Kaiver Prodderich from Hamburg and Southampton, New York.

Kinsale, July 26.—Passed: Campania, New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

San Francisco, July W .- Arrived: Berkentine Archer, lionolulu. Hamburg, July 19. - Arrived: Phoenicial from New York, New York, July 20. - Arrived: Fuerst Bis July 19. - Arrived: Phoenicia.

marck, from Hamburg; Palatia, from Ham-

Glasgow, July 29.-Arrived; State of Nebruska, New York.
Southampton, July 20. - Sailed: Kaiser
Friedrich, New York.
London, July 20. - Sailed: Minneapolis, New
York.

SMALLPOX SPREAD STAYED.

Conditions at Cape Nome Reported Improved.

Washington, July 20.-The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Lieutenant Jarvis, acting special Treasury agent at Cape Nome, stating that there has been only two new cases of smallpox since last report.

The disease, he states, is apparently not spreading. He reports that he is maintaining examination of vessels and immediate isolation of shore.

CONGER CABLES: "QUICK RELIEF ONLY CAN PREVENT GENERAL MASSACRE."

Continued From Page One.

great defection from the Chinese Army 101 the relief hosts and that the troubles into which the foreign cavors have fallen have been beyond the power of the imperial tion-

Desn't Improve Situation.

ment that Mr. Cunger's message does not improve the situation materially, but con-firms the reports of the hep-desines of the bestegod in the British Legation. The very wording of the message shows that the party was nearly ready to rive up the situagie. The department officials realize that there must be immediate action. Secretaries Hay, Root and Long held a conference on the message, and discussed the methods to be adopted for adopted for an immediate expedition reds action will be agreed upon with the thed Powers, so that there will be no fur-bet delay in pressing on to the capital. The Conger disputch (stablishes with tea-

nable clearness that the legations were Safe several days later than the time named in the dreamstantial reports of their mas-socre. There is a probability that the dispatch was sent as late as Wednesday. That was the time it left Pekin, according to supplemental dispatches received from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai and Con sul Fowler at Che-Foo. But the important question of his date is not perfectly estab-lished, either by the telegram to the CM-mese Minister or those sent by our Consulthe State Department. Beyond doubt, it is settled that at the time the message was

tions were in dire perti. This knowledge has simulated the Gov-erament to urgent measures of relief and has given ground for recewed hope of success. But it is admitted by the officials that there are yet many reasons for the gravest anxiety as to the fute of all the

Depends I pou Pekiu.

In the Chinese Government itself United States places its only hope for the safety of Minister Conger. If that Govern ment is playing us false, then it is felt that the fate of the Minister is scaled. The asi-ministration has faith in at least a portion of the Chinese authorities, and believes it i they that have preserved the lives of Min-ister Conger and the other diplomats in Pekin up to this time. The cablegram al-leged to have come from Mr. Conger, and which was presented to Secretary Hay by Minister Wu to-day, confirms the minimis-tration in the belief that its confidence has

been misplaced Since the beginning of the Chinese out-breaks the policy of the United States has been to recognize the troubles as insurrec-tionary and in no way promoted by the Chinese Government as represented by the Downger Empress, Prince Ching and their followers. The instructions sent to General followers. The instructions sent to General Chaffee, who is to command our forces in China, were along this line. These were forwarded yesterday to Nagasaki before the receipts of the alleged cablegram from Mr. Conger, but Secretary Root said to-day that these orders would be in no wise

affected by the latter communication.
"In fact," he added, slowly, after a moment's thought. "Minister Conger's cablegram simply emphasizes them."

It is also confirmatory of the wisdom of the policy that has been pursued by the ad-

Members of the Cabinel are of the ion that, feeling assured that the American Government has no territorial designs upon China, the Government of that country, or certain officials of it, have taken extraor-dinary palas to preserve Minister Conger from injury. This Government deems Prince Tunn, the accredited leader of the Boxets, a rebel, and will lend its influence to pre-vent his usurping the rule of the Empire This determination has been made known to the authorities at Pekin through Minister Wu Ting Pang, and doubtless inspired them to imusual efforts to protect Mr. Conger. By assuming this attitude, the United States Government also places itself

in a more advantageous position for the collection of ind-multy for losses of life or property of its citizens in China. The War Department has sent no further obligs to our forces in China as a result of to-day's developments. A cable message was sent to Licutenant Colonel Coulding, commanding the Ninth Infanity, the rank-to-day managing officer with the allied troops, advising him of the Conger telegram and asking him to acknowledge its receipt, but no additional instructions were given him. So answer has yet been received from him. and it is suggested that the department's

communication may not reach him, as the country through which a courier must pass in order to get to Tien Tsin is infested by Boxers. Long a Message to Remey

Secretary Long cabled Admiral Remey Secretary Long cannel arms of Remey et Che-Foo to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief." It is thought that the Admiral might be able to land from 200 to 600 bluejackets, but whether they would be able to connect with the little army at Tien-Tsip is a mateir of grave doubt. The department does not suggest any other pos-sible way in which he could be of service to aid in the rescue. To be plain, the offiorces will ever succeed in reaching Pekin, nless they are braylly re-enforced. They are even fearful that the enemy may sucthem in desperate straits, indeed, there is no warrant for believing that this has not already been done, and a line from Lica tenant Colonel Coolidge would do much toward relieving the anxiety on this point. It was suggested by a high Government officer to-day that the most effective way to his mind to get the alifed forces to Pekin was for each Government to send beremptory orders to the commanding office of its troops in China to go there. would stop any blokering that might b going on and do more than anything cle to cause the international forces to unite for the time for mutual protection. Under the polley adopted by the United States, i is said that our troops would not be given such orders. Their movements, it is under stood, will be governed largely by the ad-vice of the Chinese officials, who are credit-ed with being friendly to us, if these officials think that a forward movemen would not be taken by the Imperial troops to mean an set of hostility to them, then the order to move may be given. If on the other hand, the officials advise that the presence of the foreigners at or near Pekin would be misunderstood by the native actdiers, it is not probable that the attempt to capital will be persisted the life of Minister Conger might be preju-

died thereby. CONSUL POWLER'S DISPATCHES. Washington, July 26-The State Depart-

ment to-day issued the following: The Secretary of State received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler at Che-Foo, dated midnight, 19, saying Shanghat paper of the 16th said all foreigners murdered. Fowler wired the Governor demanding the truth. The Governor replied that his courier left Pekin on the 11th and all then were safe, but Pekin east city had been carried by rebels with intent

The Secretary of State later to-day reeived a second telegram from Consul Fowler at Che-Feo, dated afternoon of the 8th, saying he had received the following telegram from the Governor of Shan-Tung, dated 10 o'clock;

"Received flying express from the Tsura Li Yamen forwarding cipher telegram dated July 15, from American Minister, Pekin which I have transmitted, and by which you will see that the newspaper accounts are entirely rumors."

The State Department still later received

a dispatch from Consul Fowier, dated night, July 26, in which he communicates the following message telegraphed to him that day by the Governor of Shan-Tung:
"I have just received definite information that the various Ministers at Pekin are well and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their rescue and pro-

This message is signed by Yuan, the Govrnor of Shan-Tung. It is believed in Washington that Consul holding their own Fowler merely assumes that the message from Pekin is dated July 18, as the dis-

made by Minister Wu that there has been a patch delivered by Minister Wu to the great defection from the Chinese Army to State Department, which is the one referred the rebel hosts and that the troubles into to by Consul Fowler, hears no date.

BELGIAN COASIL'S ADVICES

Brussels, July 26.—The Helgian Consul at singlest sends the following disputch under date of July 19.
"Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs) amount os that the foreigners at Pekin were fe and sound July 19.

"An imperial degree dated July 18, orders by Victory of True Tsin to apprealse the lamage extractly to the troubles, and orders has been been supported by the troubles, and orders AMERICAN CIPHER CODE.

faith in the genuineness of Minister Con-cer's dispatch is based on the fact that it is written in the State 1-partment cipher and is in roph to a message in the same cipher. The eigher code of the State De-partment is what is known as a symbol code and while it is not on complex as that used by the mays, it is said to be absolute-iv introvalide for any one, even a cipher expert, to read it or to write a message in it without the use of the code book.

The symbols used me figures arranged in fromps to represent words. Its basis is a setem of key numbers which change the ignificance of the symbols.

The code is thus capable of several trans-coditions, and to still further increase the ifficulty of its translation by unauthorized persons there are two basic systems, one in use by built the embassies and legations the other in use by the other half, Then any diplomatic officer having either one of these basic systems can completely change the entire code by changing the number, and this can be done without previous notice to the department. It is done to a peculiar arrangement of groups ers so that the message shows on its face to the expert in the department that the code is changed While it is impossible for even a dipher

xpert without the code book to handle this inher successfully, an expert with the book could soon learn to read and write measures. It is for this reason that the State Department very rarely publishes exact translations of cipiler messages, as these translations, taken in connection with the cipher messages which might be stolen from the wires, would enable an expert to

add up the code and read future messages. The cipher new in use is comparatively new. The former State Department code was on the same principle, but during the Spanish war it was feared that messages be read, and the entire code was changed.

MINISTER WU ELATED.

How He Received and Delivered Conger's Message.

Washington, July 10. The Chinese Minster Mr. Wn Ting Fang, is to-day a center of personal congratolation over the great service he has performed for the American Government and the American people in Government and the American people in opening up communication between United States Minister Courser and Washington, and in sweeping uside a mass of herrible reports as to wholesale massacre of our officials and others.

The Chinese Legation was in a state of jubilation to day. Minister Wo breakfasts early in the day, after the Chinese custom and this morning he breakfasted even earlier than usual. Just before he sait down a telegraph messenger boy idevelop in to

earlier than usual. Just before he sat down a telegraph messenger boy bloyded up to the legation office and passed in a dispatch. This is not unusual so the message was taken in land by a secretary, while the Minister proceeded with his breakfart. The message proved to be quite long and a considerable part was in an unintelligible cipher code. But it was not until the eye felt on the name "Conger," written in English, that the full purport of the message became evident. Then there was a stir through the establishment. The Minister was entirely in the dark as to the meaning of the strange groups of Arabic figures, but the strange groups of Arabic figures, but of the strange groups of Arabic figures, but it was evident to him that this was a reply from Minister Conger to Secretary Max's

partment. A few minutes later he appeared with Mr. Chang on the stone balcony of the jost, regation. In his hand he carried a document, carefully wrapped up in a piece of white lines. His face was wreathed in smiles. He stepped into the vehicle and his American attendant turned the lever and they fore down Connecticut axenue toward the State Department. It was \$46 o'clock when Mr. Wu handed the document to Secretary Hay, and then after brief congrapulations over what the message was beeved to contain, he retired in order that the translation of the cipher might begin, the translation of the cipher might begin. Minister Wu's personal feelings over the receipt of the message are those of intense relief, following a long period of extreme depression. He had little to say over the message, as it speaks for itself, and his views could add nothing to it. Above all, he is rejoiced that the reports as to the massage, of Minister Correct and all other for the correct of Minister Correct and all other for acre of Minister Cot get and all other forcigners are dissipated, and this he regards as a supreme fact. hotwithstanding the grave statement made that the bombardment is roing on and massacre is imminent. The frankness with which this statement is made is taken as conclusive evidence of the gendineness of the dispatch. Moreover, Mr. Wu is personally acquainted with the Taotai of Shanghai, who forwarded the message for him, and got back the answer, and the Minister regards him as one of the most irreproachable and high-minded men

PRESIDENT RECEIVES NEWS.

Visibly Affected by the Dispatch

From Conger. Choton O July 3. The President's first wws of Minister Conger's disputch was immed him the instant he left the train y the Associated Press correspondent, Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidences of pleasure at the news.

Later, when the State Department's state-ment first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the President have known for days past that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive After the President had read all the new

which followed the first bulletts, he started or a drive with Mrs. McKinley over the

"NOT YET DESTROYED." On July 11 Legations Were Re ported Holding Out.

SPECIAL BY CABLE Che-Poo, Thursday, July 19, via Shanghal, Friday. Copyright, 1960, by the New York Heraid Company)-The Consuls telegraphed to Yuen Shi Kal, Governor of Shan-Tung. asking him whether it is true or not that Ministers in Pekin have been massacred.

The Governor replied: "My messenger who left Pekin on the 11th reported that the rebels had attacked the egation, but it was not yet destroyed." Yuen Shi Kai refuses to believe that th Ministers have been massacred. The ule wired again, demanding a definit

LEGATIONS BURNED.

France Hears That Whites Es

caped to Ching's Palace. Paris, July 39.-The Foreign Office has received information from a Chinese source in which, however, certain reliance may be placed, that the foreign Ministers at Pekin have not been massacred. According to this information, on July 7 the Ministers were attacked and the legations burned but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Ching's palace, which was then barricaded and the Europeans were holding their own up to the time the news Since then nothing has been

MANCHUS GO TO MEET RUSSIANS.

Tuan Forges Emperor's Name to Order Declaring War-Fighting at Sakhalin, Aigun and Blagovetchensk.

Landon, Saturday, July 21 - (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company. The Daily Mail publishes this morning the following dispatch from its correspondent, dated St. Petersburg, Friday:

"The hombardment of Bingavetchensk anthues from Streetensk. Sufficient troops | are being herried up to Blagovetschensk to open the River Amur for the passage of

Shanghai Thursday - Chinese official adices state that large bodies of Manchus | hand objects to the leadership of either | ave been sent to Moukden for the purpose of intercepting and giving battle to the Russtans who are advancing on Pekin from Vindivostok

SEVERE FIGHTING.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Saturday, July 21 - Copyright 500, by the New York Herald Company. The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from its correspondent, dated St Petersburg, Friday: "The Chinese was attacked Bingovet-

hensk concentrated on the right bank the Amic River. They have been severely content at the village of Sakhalin, which was burned by the shells from the Russlan runs. The Chinese town of Aigun has been partly destroyed.

The Russians have occupied all the in partant defensive positions on the right bank of the elver, driving the Chinese out of them.

'It appears that the Chinese were quite taken by surprise. They considered them-selves masters of Blagovetchensk, and never expected an attack from the Russians in both rear and front, but the Czar's troops carried out the operations with great brilliancy, killing 2,000 Chinese and capturing seventeen guns. At the same time their own losses were inconsiderable. "It was on the morning of July 16 that General Griboski, having received re-enorcements, opened a ficrce cannon : fire. Toward evening the Russian shells set fire to the Chinese village of Sakhalin. After a prolonged conflict the enemy's ar-

went on more or less until I o'clock in the "More Chinese troops having now arrived,

tillery fire began to slacken and they com-menced to retire. The duel of the gon-

"More Chinese troops having now arrived. General Gribosky saw the necessity of eccupying Algon, and he concentrated a portion of his force for that purpose. "There were about 7,000 Chinese there with some artillery. The Russian troops advanced from the direction of the town of Nismenuaja, and commenced the attack. The Chinese offered a stout resistance and massed forces of large bodies at various points, but to-lay news has been received that the Russians have occupied Aigur where a few days ago the Chinese com munder, acting on a forged order in th name of the Emperor, issued by Prince Tuan, declared war against Russia

JAPAN'S COURSE. SPECIAL BY CARLE.
Tokio, Japan, July 30-(Copyright, 1965, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Minister of War,

sterview to-day with your corre When it undertook the relief of the El ropeans. Americans and Japanese whose lives are threatened in Pekin, the Japanese Government did not consider for a moment question of indemnity.

tions save those of humanity.
"Japan is noting strictly within the limits of the concert of Powers."

UNITED STATES'S LEADERSHIP. Charlemagne Tower Says All Na

tions Accept It. United States Ambassador to Russia, ar-rived in Washington to-day and went direct-ly to the State Department to pay his re-spects to Secretary Hay. Mr. Tower is on a three months' leave of absence from his post. This leave was applied for four months ago, c, that his return at this time annot be connected with the Chinese sixta

Mr. Tower declares that, judging from th feeling he saw at St. Petersburg, and in the other great European cities through which he passed on his way home, the United States are in a peculiarly favored position. While there was no sign when he left, of the present great upheaval in China with its accompanying international complica-tions, it was evident to him that in any such question as this, the United States, as nation, occupied the singular position being the only Power in the world that con act to advantage by reason of its sion of the unreserved confidence other Powers. One and all regard the United States as free from selfish motives in their Eastern policies, and, consequently, are disposed to attach great weight to th utterances of the State Department, and are likely to accept the United States lendership on disputed questions without sus

"As fat as the report of war between Russia and China is concerned," said Mr. Tower, in reply to a question, "I think it is totally unwarranted. What I have under stood is that the Russian Government has declared a state of slege which is equivalent under its procedure merely to a military liovernment for the purpose of restoring or-ser. It is not a declaration of war in any

After remaining here a couple of days, Mr Fower will leave for Philadelphia, and it a short time he will go to Canton to rec-President McKinley. He said that the re-lations now existing between Eussia and the United States were of the most cordial kind, and that no question of any kind was pending that would affect this cordiality.

ASKS FRANCE TO MEDIATE.

Emperor of China Appeals to Pres ident Loubet.

Paris, July 30,-The Chinese Minister at Paris has transmitted to M. Delcusse, Minster of Foreign Affairs, for communication o President Loubet, a telegram from the Emperor of China, which was dispatched by the Governor of Shan-Tung Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign Powers. The telegram makes no athusion to the foreign Ministers at

M. Delcasse informed the Minister tha President Loubet's reply would be addressed to the French Legation at Pekin, where the imperial Government can obtain it, but first the Government of the Republic will wait until it is certain that the French Minister t Pekin is safe and sound. The Gaulots expresses a four that the life

of M. Pichon, the French Minister, las been taken, on the ground that otherwise Em-perer Kwang Su would have acted through The Aurore and Evenment voice similar

WANT A PROTECTORATE. Chinese Reform Association of Canada Addresses the Powers.

EPUBLIC SPECIAL. Montreal, Canada, July 20.—The Chines Empire Reform Association of Canada is gaining in numbers every day. It now in tends to show its strength by a petition to the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan. It has been signed by every Chinaman in the city and will be sent all over Canada for signa-

Its prayer is that the Governments mentored may establish a joint protectorate but, as the matter was extremely pressing, over China to undertake the government of the country, through the Emperor, and to prevent the dismemberment of the Empire.

After citing the causes which have led to House of Lords.

: GERMAN MAY TAKE COMMAND.

· Presse says that Russia has brought up the question of the leadership of · match on Pekin. It is said that Eng-. Powers will not accept Japan. Under these circumstances it is believed that . · mand the allied forces

BOXERS AT WORK IN TURKESTAN.

St. Petersburg, July 20. The Novoe Vremya asserts that alarming news has been received from Kulia in Turkestan, where Boxer emissaries are reported to be trying to foment a rising among the inhabitants. *******************

the present trouble, the petition says

mong other faitnes:
"Recently the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, ha published a message, in which he propose that certain of the Powers should aid it reinstating him on the throne, and should eclare a joint protectorate and undertak e government of the country through the

Emperor. Your association, decuning it desirable in the interest of their country and of religization that the proposals of said meare should be carried into effect, did a their meeting, held in Vancouver on Jun II unanimously resolve to do all in their ower to further and secure the carrying or of the Emperor's ideas as set forth t the said message, and that a petition should be addressed to the representative of Germany, Great Britain, the Unite States and Japan, asking for their co-of ration in establishing the proposed proinsmemberment of the Chinese Empire.

SAYS SHENG'S A LIAR.

Reverend Doctor Donohoe on the Supposed Conger Message.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3t-The Reverend E. R. Donohoe, formerly the leader of the hurch workers among Chinamen in this city: M. H. Gross, who was in China for years with the French army, the Revetend Doctor S. A. Hunter and the Revetend Doc-tor George W. Chalfant, both of whom were missionaries in Pekin, do not believe he report that Minister Conger and other are alive. They think Sheng is lying. Doc-tor Donohoe said:

"Sheng is like most Chinese-tricky and consummate flar. No Chinaman believes foreigners. It is almost part of their religion, and if they will lie in trivial things, what will they not do when an Empire is at

'Sheng's game is to play for delay, n matter what the future consequences mig be. The Chinese are the most hopeful pe ple on earth. They will bear up against cient. They do not reckon on the future. Sheng has lied so frequently that reliedly who knows Chinese character believes him. How he might have come into possessie United States cipher code I do no d to guess, but I discredit his mes pretend sage. He hopes to cool off the foreign Pow-ers and appease popular wrath, and at the same time accomplish the wishes of Prince

AMERICAN TRADE IN SIBERIA.

Russian Paper Complains It Is Too Large.

Washington, July 20.-"We are now build ng a railway into China, but the chances are that the Americans will benefit more from the Chinese markets than the Rus signs" said a leading newspaper of Russa in an article recently published, which Consular Agent Harris at Elbenstock has transmitted to the State Department.

"This last winter," continues the article thus witnessed an enormous import of American products into Amur Province of Siberia-not fancy articles, but substantia ommodities made necessary for everyday life. These products are handled in quantiites, and are sold with the skill known only

the American. Siberian merchants are beginning to feel the pressure, the article says, and are causing the excussion of American imports, but the buyers protest against it on the groun that in Siberia there is an industrial stand-"During the time that we are quarreing about the tariff and the abolishment of the

ree port of Vladivostok," it continues. the Americans have taken possession of the Siberian markets." Consular Agent Harris says that this is loubtless exaggerated, but that it is useless to deny that foreign capital and pelligence have found a profitable field in

"With cheaper transportation rates." he greatly increase our trade with that Em-

LI HUNG CHANG'S ORDERS. Customs Officials Must Obey In-

structions From Canton. Rome, July 29.-The Italian Consul at Hong-Kong telegraphs, under date of Tuesday, July 17, that Li Hung Chang informed him that he was going to Pekin to negotiate with the Powers in compliance with a dispatch signed by the Emperor and the

Empress Dowaget. The Consul asked him to forward a dis-patch to the Italian Minister. Six Raggi, but Li Hung Chang replied that he had no means of doing so. Li Hung Chang, the Consul reports, no-

tified the directors of customs that they

must obey orders from Canton, not from Pekin. The Viceroy of Nankin bas given similar instructions for Shanghai. EXPORTING ARMS TO CHINA. Bill in House of Lords to Stop the

Traffic. London, July 29.-In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question rela-Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House, said it was impossible, in the present state of the law, to prohibit such exportation,

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway to the Mountains and Sea Shore.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN. OLD POINT COMFORT, The largest finest up-to-date hotel on the Atlantic coast. Good fishing, boating and bathing. Summer rates from \$1 per day up. Other smaller hotels and boarding-houses at cheaper rates. TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON BY SEA.

STOP-OVERS GIVEN ON REGULAR LIMITED TICK-ETS to the East at White Sulphur Springs, Hot Springs, Va., Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, Ten days at each dace. THE COOLEST ROUTE TO THE EAST. Through Sleeping and ning Care leave St. Louis at 11 meen and reach any mountain resort II morning, and Old Point Comfort at 6:30 p. m.

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RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' Story

In Next Sunday's Republic, is a Delightful Piece of Writing and in all respects is most interesting.

ILLUSTRATED.~~~~

CONFESSES THAT HE

P. Dahlman Surrenders to Burlington, Ia., Police and Tells of the Murder.

HE SAYS HE SMOTHERED HER.

According to His Story She Was Ill With Consumption When He Committed the Crime on March 28, 1897.

smothering her with a pillow.

her bedside. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon she asked him for a drink, and he gave it to or At the same time un insane desire o kill her seized him, and, taking a pillow from the bed, he pressed it down upon her face, and held it there until she was dead. As he tells it, the Coroner conducted an inquest, returning a verdict of death from onsumption, and he was never suspected of having committed a crime. Remorse, he says, drove him to confess the murder. It was impossible to get at the Coroner's

at Burlington, and if his story is true the deed to which he has confessed probably was mmitted at this address. patches from Burlington:
"G. W. Morehart of this city was called

result of a conference now being held with the St. Louis police.

"After his arrest, the man, who gave his name as S. P. Dahlman, talked with Shering tronin at the jail, and said he had slways followed the traile of shoemaker. In 1887 his wife was ill with consumption in St. Louis, and as he was too poor to hire a nurse for her, he did his work at home and waited on her himself. His wife asked him for a drink. He gave it to her, and then all his nerves seemed to leave his body, and by some power that seemed outside of his own will he was compelled to take up the pillow and press it down over his wife's face and hold it there till she was dead. He said he did not think he had held the pillow more than a minute. His wife was very lil from her weakness, and she did not struggle the least bit. She was quine dead when he removed the pillow.

"He went upstairs and todd a woman hying there by the name of Bergman that his wife had suddenly died. The Coroner

sumption.

"Three months after the deed Dahlman took his two children, a boy, aged II, and a girl, aged II, to Lockhard, Tex., where he stayed awhile, returning to St. Louis some lime before he came to Burlington. He left the boy with a Mr. Flower and the girl with Mrs. Hudson. He said a spirit ints been talking with him ever since urging him to confess. has been talking with him ever since urging him to confess.

"Once he was told the only way to gain peace was to be taken before the throne of God and be sentenced to a certain period in hell. He seems perfectly sane, but sars the thought of his deed has driven him to distraction, and he was finally compelled to make the confession to relieve his mind. He says he realizes the enormity of his crime and is willing and anxious to atone for it in any way the by admits."

Dahiman test years for and is a Swede.

GREAT MARINE CORPS GOING United States Will Place 4,000 a. Them in China.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

troops on land.

of the Marine Corps, arranged to-day to place 1990 marines in China. This was done on the strength of the news received from Minister Conger this morning The plan was communicated to the President, who gave his approval to the scheme. This will be the largest mobilization of marines in the history of the corps. The marines will act in conjunction with the

Washington, July 26.-Secretary Long and

General Heywood and Colonel F. L. Denny

Secretary Long discussed with Mr. Hay and Mr. Root to-day the policy of the oc-cupation of China, as part of the general agreement likely to be reached by the The prospects are that this Government will be obliged to keep in China a sub-stantial force, and that this force will be made up of marines who are specially adapted for such service.

The Best Prescription for Majaria hills and Fever is a bottle of Grave's Taste'es, hill Tonic, it is simply iron and quinine in a sateless form. No cure—no pay, Price, Sec.

PHILIP MEMORIAL PLANNED.

Income From the Money for the Admiral's Widow. New York, July 20.-It has been decided to raise \$100,000 as a memorial to Rear Admiral John W. Philip.

Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles of

the navy yard and Commander D. Dele-hacty, Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, harts. Governor of Sallors' Snug Harbor, are in charge of the movement and will in a day of two announce the names of the committee to Taise subscriptions. It is probable that Rear Admiral Albert 8. Baker, who succeeded Rear Admiral Philip in charge of the New York Nacy Yard, will be the chairman. Miss Helen Goald will be on the committee, it is the present plan to invest the \$100,000 when collected, by public subscription, the income to be paid to Mrs. Philip while she lives.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE

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At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

CHEAP BOARD. You can get really good board and foom at many of the smaller mountain resorts as low as II per week, and at the more pretentious resorts from 1950 per week up Write for a copy of "Summer Homes," containing list of resorts, hotels and prices One way tickets, St. Louis to New York, \$2.50; St. Louis to Boston, \$25.50; both via Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and ocean steamer. Both are good ten days and to stop off, and include meals and state-room berth on steamer. Twenty-two hours at sea to New York; forty-four ocean to Boston; both charming trips.

With 10 Days' Stop at Washington, Baltimore and

FROM SOUTH AFRICA,

KILLED WIFE HERE.

Special dispatches to The Republic from Burlington, in. received last night, say that a man giving his name as S. P. Dahl nan has confessed to the authorities of that city that he murdered his wife in St. Louis on Sunday, March 28, 1897, by

According to his story she was suffering rom consumption. Being too poor to hire a nurse to tend to her wants, he sat by

ecords last alght, but in the City Director of 1897 was found the name Sjunne P. Dahlman, occupation shoemaker, residence No. 234) South Tenth street. Apparently this is the same man who is now in custody

Details of Dahlman's surrender and con-fession are given as follows in the dis-"G. W. Morehart of this city was called up late Thursday night to receive the confession of a half-crazed man who declared that he had smothered his wife to death with a pillow. He said he could not stand the remorse any longer, and was willing to pay the penalty. He is in jail awaiting the result of a conference now being held with the St. Louis police.

HAS PLACED